

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-24 (Cancel).

Claim 25 (Original): A method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole, comprising:

- (a) forming a first hole in a carrier;
- (b) making the interior of the first hole conduct electricity to form an outer cylinder-shaped conductor;
- (c) placing an insulating material in the outer cylinder-shaped conductor to form an insulating fill;
- (d) forming a second hole in the insulating fill, wherein the second hole has a diameter smaller than the diameter of the first hole; and
- (e) making the interior of the second hole conduct electricity to form an inner cylinder-shaped conductor.

Claim 26 (Original): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 25, wherein in said step (b), making the interior of the first hole become conduct electricity to form an outer cylinder-shaped conductor by plating.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 25 ~~or 26~~, wherein in said step (e), making the interior of the second hole become conduct electricity to form an inner cylinder-shaped conductor by plating.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 25 ~~or 26~~, wherein in said step (e), making the interior of the second

hole become conduct electricity to form an inner cylinder-shaped conductor by placing conductive paste.

Claim 29 (Original): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 25, wherein in said step (c), the insulating material is filled in the outer cylinder-shaped conductor by plugging.

Claim 30 (Original): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 25, wherein in said step (c), the insulating material is filled in the outer cylinder-shaped conductor by laminating.

Claims 31-46 (Cancel).

Claim 47 (Original): A method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole, comprising:

- (a) forming a first hole in a carrier;
- (b) making the interior of the first hole become conduct electricity to form an outer cylinder-shaped conductor;
- (c) placing an electrical-resistant material in the outer cylinder-shaped conductor to form an electrical-resistant fill;
- (d) forming a second hole in the electrical-resistant region, wherein the second hole has a diameter smaller than the diameter of the first hole; and
- (e) making the interior of the second hole become conduct electricity to form an inner cylinder-shaped conductor.

Claim 48 (Original): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 47, wherein in said step (b), making the interior of the first hole become conduct electricity to form an outer cylinder-shaped conductor by plating.

Claim 49 (Currently Amended): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 47 ~~or 48~~, wherein in said step (e), making the interior of the second hole become conduct electricity to form an inner cylinder-shaped conductor by plating.

Claim 50 (Currently Amended): The method of manufacturing a coaxial via hole as claimed in claim 47 ~~or 48~~, wherein in said step (e), making the interior of the second hole become conduct electricity to form an inner cylinder-shaped conductor by placing conductive paste.